Quiz 13 - Chapter Ten   
  
1. Civil law deals with all of the following except   
a. private rights.   
b. individual rights.   
c. public morality.   
d. private obligations and responsibilities.   
  
2. Civil law in the states today is based in large part on centuries-old English   
a. statutory law.   
b. constitutional law.   
c. common law.   
d. federalist papers.   
  
3. Which law has been passed by the legislature and is written in codebooks?   
a. Administrative   
b. Fundamental   
c. Common   
d. Statutory   
  
4. Civil law protects individuals from all of the following except   
a. slander.   
b. libel.   
c. assault.   
d. negligence.   
  
5. Under Texas law, an individual can lose the title to a homestead for all of the following reasons except   
a. delinquency on home equity loans.   
b. failure to satisfy tax liens.   
c. delinquency on home improvement loans.   
d. nonpayment of child support.   
  
6. Civil law holds that when a new corporation is chartered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the new corporation is one that can sue, be sued, or be fined for criminal activity.   
a. a new legal person is created   
b. the secretary of state endorses it   
c. a writ of injunction is issued   
d. the antitrust law ensues   
  
7. Texas law protects the property rights of owners to do the following except   
a. inherit it.   
b. lease it.   
c. sell It.   
d. misuse it.   
  
8. Efforts to limit liability in civil cases is called   
a. punitive damages.   
b. tort reform.   
c. limited liability.   
d. lawsuit.   
  
9. All of the following groups have advocated for tort reform except   
a. businesses.   
b. insurance companies.   
c. plaintiffs’ lawyers.   
d. health professionals.   
  
10. What is the name of the new law that says if either party refuses an out-of-court settlement and if the jury awards damages significantly different from the settlement offer, the loser must pay all of the winner’s legal expenses in the case?   
a. Loser pays system   
b. Tort reform   
c. Punitive damages   
d. Slander   
  
11. Citizens generally obey law for which of the following reason?   
a. Because it is the law   
b. Fear of punishment   
c. It reflects their values   
d. All of the above   
  
12. Which of the following statements about crime in Texas is correct?   
a. Crime is more likely in large metropolitan areas.   
b. Minority-group members are arrested disproportionately for crime.   
c. The poor, regardless of racial or ethnic background, are more likely to commit violent crimes than members of the middle and upper classes.   
d. All of the above.   
  
13. What legal procedure guarantees fairness before the government may deprive a person of life, liberty, or property?   
a. Due process   
b. Probable cause   
c. Compulsory process   
d. Exclusionary rule   
  
14. Which U.S. constitutional amendment prohibits “unreasonable” searches?   
a. Fourth Amendment   
b. Fourteenth Amendment   
c. Twenty-fourth Amendment   
d. Second Amendment   
  
15. Which of the following has been defined by the U.S. Supreme Court as a legal exception to the exclusionary rule?   
a. Evidence may be admitted when law enforcement agents acted on a search warrant they believed valid when it was not.   
b. If agents would have otherwise discovered the evidence during a routine legal investigation.   
c. If the otherwise illegal evidence is seized for tax purposes rather than a trial.   
d. All of the above.   
  
16. Arrest warrants are issued for all of the following except when   
a. presented with probable cause that the person has committed a crime.   
b. a prosecutor files for a writ of information.   
c. a grand jury issues an indictment.   
d. an individual looks suspicious.   
  
17. A court order requiring that the prisoner be presented in person and legal cause shown for imprisonment is called which of the following?   
a. Writ of certiorari   
b. Writ of mandamus   
c. Writ of error   
d. writ of habeas corpus   
  
18. The right to a grand jury indictment is guaranteed in which document?   
a. The Texas Constitution   
b. The U. S. Constitution   
c. Both the U. S. Constitution and the Texas Constitution   
d. Texas penal code only   
  
19. The initial questioning of jurors to determine possible biases is called what?   
a. Voir dire   
b. Challenging   
c. Preemptory challenging   
d. Writs   
  
20. Which statement is incorrect about the adversary system?   
a. Each side can challenge the material evidence.   
b. It is not a violation of due process for the government to withhold evidence.   
c. Each side can cross-examine witnesses.   
d. The prosecutor has the legal responsibility to prove guilt beyond a reasonable doubt. 